

## TWO NEW SPECIES OF PLEOCOMA (COLEOPTERA: SCARABAEIDAE).

By A. C. DAVIS, *Takoma Park, Md.****Pleocoma remota***, n. sp.

Broadly oval, robust, dorsum slightly flattened, fimbriate and clothed beneath with yellow hair. Head very dark brown or blackish, closely punctate above, ocular canthi impunctate; eyes moderately prominent, much flattened, slightly cut into in front by the ocular canthi and rather deeply behind by the lobes of the genae, so that about two thirds of the total area is ventral, set into the head obliquely so that the anterior margins are each about 0.3 mm. nearer the mid-line than the posterior margins, where they disappear under the pronotum; clypeus small, heavy, reflexed, sharply obtusely emarginate at apex, the anterior margins sinuate, apices bluntly rounded and nearly truncate, lateral margins rounded; anterior margins of ocular canthi sinuate, inclined posteriorly from a right angle to the mid-line, apical angles and posterior margins broadly rounded; horn of vertex fairly long, heavy, rounded at apex, quadrate in cross-section, the anterior angles of the horn continued as oblique ridges on the frons, terminating on each side at the junction of the ocular canthus with the clypeus.

Pronotum black, glabrous, less than twice as wide as long, widest at basal two fifths; anterior angles, sides, and basal angles all included in one sweeping curved margin; disc evenly, moderately coarsely, and rather closely punctate, posterior median impression distinct, anterior median impression broad and deep, giving a retuse appearance to the profile of the pronotum.

Scutellum subtriangular, almost covered with tawny hair.

Elytra chestnut brown, wider at the humeri than the base of the pronotum, conjointly nearly as wide as long, widest at about the apical third; costae hardly elevated, smooth, impunctate; geminate striae distinct but not deep, not attaining the apices of the elytra, delimited by large shallow punctures; sutural striae moderately deep; elytral intervals coarsely and sparsely punctate and slightly rugose.

Body beneath castaneous, femora darker, and tibiae nearly black.

Length 22.5 mm., maximum width 14 mm.

Antennae brown, first joint conical; second subglobular, transverse, four fifths as wide as first; third subcylindrical, pentagonal in outline as viewed from above, seven tenths as long as the first joint,<sup>1</sup> widest at apical fifth; joints 2 and 3 together almost or quite equal in length to the first; fourth joint shorter than the third and about equal in width, pentagonal in outline; fifth joint wider than the fourth and about as long, joints 4 and 5 together shorter than the third; sixth joint transverse, angulate, with a short process; seventh joint with a short lamella a little more than one third as long as the joint and lamella of the eighth; joints 8 to 11 forming the club, the ninth joint longest, the tenth nearly

<sup>1</sup>In speaking of the joints composing the antennal club, the terms "length" and "width" are reversed, the length being considered as that of the joint and lamella across the long axis of the antenna.

as long, the eleventh shorter than the tenth, and the eighth shorter than the eleventh.

The thorax in profile is distinctly retuse, although not so pronouncedly so as in *P. staff* Schauf. and *P. edwardsi* Lec. The geminate striae do not reach the apex of the elytra, a peculiarity found also in *staff*. The first geminate stria is interrupted behind the middle by an offset laterally of about its own width, the inner stria of the pair resuming on a line with the outer one, and terminating abruptly a short distance posterior to this point.

*Type locality*.—Utah.

*Type*.—Male (Cat. No. 50124) in the collection of the United States National Museum.

The female of this species is not known.

*P. remota* differs from *P. behrensi* Lec. and *P. fimbriata* Lec., nearest to which it belongs in the genus, in color, in the hairy scutellum (which was probably completely covered with hair when the specimen was first taken), in the different proportions of the antennal joints, in the blunt apical horn, and in the elytral characters. The species resembles *P. staff* Schauf. very closely in all except the number of joints in the antennal club, and might easily be taken for an off-color specimen of that species. Since the unique type is labelled "Utah," and is from the collection of J. B. Smith, there is little doubt that this is the specimen concerning which the note in the Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington (vol. I, 1885, p. 33) upon Utah as a new territory for *Pleocomma behrensi* was written.

#### *Pleocomma simi*, n. sp.

Broadly oval, robust, dorsum flattened, fimbriate and clothed beneath with yellow hair. Head dark brown, closely but rather lightly punctate, densely clothed with long yellow hair; ocular canthi impunctate; eyes prominent, round; clypeus reflexed, not or very slightly emarginate at center, apices rather sharply rounded, lateral margins rounded, upper surface densely clothed with yellow hair; anterior margins of ocular canthi at right angles to the mid-line, anterior and posterior angles lacking, the outer half being very nearly semi-circular in outline as viewed from above; horn of vertex conical, pointed.

Pronotum chestnut brown, less than twice as wide as long (6.5 by 11.8 mm.), of even maximum width from about the middle to the posterior fifth, anterior and posterior angles broadly rounded; disc finely and sparsely punctate at the median base, more coarsely and closely punctate toward the sides, where the punctures tend to confluence; posterior median impression distinct, anterior median impression long, involving the anterior three fifths of the length of the pronotum, fairly wide and deep, coarsely and extremely closely punctured; anterior margin of pronotum and anterior median impression sparsely clothed with long yellow hair. At each side of the disc, equally distant from the mid-line and the lateral margin, and at about the basal third, is a large, shallow, circular pit. The pronotum is retuse in profile.

Scutellum transverse, posterior margin rounded, clothed with yellow hair, which, with that of the base of the pronotum, nearly conceals the surface.

Elytra chestnut brown, wider at the humeri than the base of the prothorax, one sixth longer than wide conjointly, widest at apical third; sutural striae moderately deep; costae slightly elevated, smooth, impunctate, not attaining the apices of the elytra; geminate striae faint, consisting of widely separated, small, shallow punctures; elytral intervals finely and sparsely punctate.

Body beneath castaneous, densely clothed with long yellow hair.

Length 24 mm., maximum width 13.6 mm.

Antennae brown, first joint subconical; second joint transverse, wider than long; third joint almost twice as long as wide, subconical, joints 2 and 3 together slightly more than three fourths as long as the first; fourth joint transverse; fifth joint of about the same length, but wider, angulate; sixth joint transverse, longer than the fifth, twice as wide as long; seventh joint as long as the sixth, with a short process; joints 8 to 11 forming the club, the ninth and tenth equal and longest, the eleventh shorter, and the eighth shorter than the eleventh.

*Type locality*.—Cleveland, Oregon. Collected by W. J. Kocker.

*Type*.—Male (Cat. No. 50136) in the collection of the United States National Museum.

This species may be distinguished from *P. behrensi* and *P. fimbriata*, to which it seems most closely related morphologically, by the color, the hairy scutellum, and the densely, heavily punctured and hairy anterior median impression of the pronotum. From *P. remota* it differs in the characters of the striae and the shorter third antennal joint.

The unique type was very kindly given me by Mr. R. J. Sim, of Moorestown, N. J., for whom I take pleasure in naming the species.

---